App. F. IX-4

1928-9. (Seri)

File No. 56-28

Serial Nos. 1-4

Previous References

C. C 50-26 (1-2)

Later References

Seri 108-29 (1-2)
Seri 21-30 (1-4)
" 20-31 (1-2)
" 25-33 (1-4)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. [illegible]

Part B for April 29

SUBJECT

Opening of three silk twisting classes at Chamaphatna and other places

No 10752-4 dt 19.4.29

in Dir Ind Comp & Hdrs. file B

" dt 29 Ed

Sanctions the ——

Serial No.	
D-3434	1

Letter No. D_4-564-28 dated 22nd Oct: 1928 from the Dir. of Ind. requesting sanction to the grant of Rs. 225 for the starting of Silk Twisting classes at Coimbatore and elsewhere.

The Director refers to a previous Communication to the Ec: Conference Secy on the same subject. This may also be referred to the E.C. Section.

16-b-11-28.

E.C. for remarks.

7.11.28

2 Submitted with references relating to the Economic Conference.

3 The Superintendent of Sericulture wanted that a provision of Rs 13,660 might be made in the budget of the Economic Conference for sericultural schemes but only a sum of Rs 1010 was provided for the popularisation of the domestic basin.

4 The request of the Director of Ind: Com: is that the amount required may be sanctioned as an additional grant to the Department.

Submd.

Secy D)

8/11

8.11.28

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

Serial No.

5 The proposal may be dealt with on its merits as one involving an addl grant from State funds.

22 11 28

6 The Director requests sanction of an additional grant upto Rs. 2250/- during the current year for starting certain Twisting classes. Financial Secretary has been consulted, if an addl grant is deemed necessary.

7 A twisting class has been started at Madura and is being financed by the Superintendent, Board. This is for consideration whether the other Boards may not be persuaded to similarly come forward with a helping hand in the matter of starting such twisting classes. Submitted for orders.

Rs. 29.11.28

8 Perhaps the Financial Secy. can be consulted.

30/11

Secy. Board

9 I think we may take the opinion of the Central Silk Association on this subject. My own opinion is that since for a considerable time to come, a large part of our silk production will be of the charka

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

type, any process which aims at removing the defects of Chanka silk, and fitting it for immediate employment in looms deserves encouragement. Silk re-reeling and twisting is such a process — and it has the merit of finding occupation to women - especially of the home staying classes* That this process is paying also was clear from the evidence of a man (from Talagavara, I think) whom the Silk Committee met at Chikkaballapur.

* It is certainly more remunerative than spinning cotton.

10 As a matter of fact, making the an important part of the Chanka silk that goes out of China (Tsatli re-reeled) is imperfect silk improved by re-reeling. Re-reeling cures what is perhaps the most serious defect of silk - "bad winding" - that is to say discontinuity which prevents the thread from running without frequent stops on a winding machine.

(1st Member)

5 12 28

11) We may obtain the opinion of the Association in due course.

6/12

7/12 6 12 28

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
6 DEC. 1928
No. 3461

3434

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Secl File No. 56 of 1928. (4

Serial No.	
	12 Draft Subd.
	Ld. 8.12.28 13 Issue
	D.O. 8/12
2	To The Director Ste 6108/ dated 12/12/28 Requests him to resubmit the case for the orders of Govt. with the opinion of the Central Sil Association.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT 15 DEC 1928 RECORD DEPARTMENT

p. S. v.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

Seri ~~85-28~~

56-28.

(5

DEWAN'S MINUTE

FILE No. 192

19. JAN. 1929

No. 614

Sec 50-27 (1-2)

Secy Dev. Dept.

14) Silk-weaving School at Chandragiri. Has no question been disposed of? It is a matter of some urgency.

MD
19-1-29

REV. SECRETARIAT
21 JAN. 1929
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

15) Refer

21/1/29

Chn
21.1.29

16. Invited with reference vide pp. 1-4 ante notes in file no Seri. 56-28-1. The Director of Ind has been requested to resubmit the case for the orders of Govt. with the opinion of the Central Seri Association.

16. 23.1.1929,

Secy to Dy

Chn
24.1.29

24/1

17 Will be disposed of soon as the Dir's report is received.

1st Member
Dewan

25/1/29

Chn
25/1

No. 4447

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
28. JAN. 1929
No. 3383

28.1.29

29/1/29

31/1/29 Chn
31/1

REV. SECRETARIAT
31 JAN.
DEVELOPMENT

Serial No.

3 Letter no. Dy-5564-28 of 21.8.28. Fb. Ly 29 from the Dir— of Ind Communicating the Resolution of the Silk Association on the question of opening Silk — Twisting classes at Channapatna.

20 The Director requests an additional grant of Rs. 225-0/- for the starting of Silk Twisting classes during the current year. The Silk Association supports the proposal to start such classes. H. Secy has the Connected. Sorted with refce. Ofrns 9-11-28. 25.2.29.

(J.O. 21) The Ex. Committee of the Silk Assn recommends the opening of silk twisting classes in one or two places, such as Channapatna, Closepet etc. for a period of 6 months and also the encouragement of private schools in sericultural districts.

22 The Supdt. of Sericulture states that the people of Sidlaghatta (Kolar Dt.) & those of Sindhaghatta (Krishnarajpet Taluk) are anxious to start & run these classes with the help of Govt. & he also promises to select places for opening the schools in consultation with Mr. Allah Baksh of Channapatna. He estimates the cost of running a school for 6 months at about Rs 750/-.

23 I think it is too late this year to open these classes. The schools may be started.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

for the next year for a period of 6 months at a cost of Rs 750 x 3 or Rs 2250/-, necessary budget provision being made for the purpose. The D. I. etc. may choose the places where they are to be opened.

24 Meanwhile, the Dt. Bds. of Kolar etc. may be asked if they would also co-operate in the work as the Mysore Dt. Bd. has done.

Secy 9

Cen
10. 3. 29

11/3

25 So long as the bulk of Mysore silk is Charka-reeled, re-reeling and twisting are necessary adjuncts to the silk industry.

26 But classes for teaching this process - or these processes - cannot be started directly by Govt, for they involve the purchase and stocking of large quantities of raw silk, and the disposal of the "thrown" article, with such incidents of the business as issuing small quantities to workers, and ~~the~~ recording of the wastage due to re-reeling. The school can only be run by a silk merchant whose business includes purchase and sale, & the employment of home workers. The Dudley was able to run a class of this kind, because he was such a merchant.

27) ~~I think that~~ The imparting

WD 021—GPB—30,060—21-8-28

General and Revenue Secretariat. Seri File No. 56 of 192 8

Serial No.

7 instruction costs money, as learners waste a good deal of expensive material; and it is no use training them, unless they can be employed when trained; observing the best teacher is the man who can afterwards give them work.

2. Each school costs Rs 750 as estimated by the Supdtg Seri I think that 3 schls might be borne for in 1929-30 - The Dir being requested to select suitable centres where suitable men for working are available

5673

4855
16/3

1st Member
through Hd Supdt 16/3

14 3 29
CW
15/3

FI 3256
16/3/29

GEN. SECRETARIAT
10 MAR 1929
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

2. I agree. The amt may be included in Rev/Budget

18/3

Mrs
20.3.29

20 3 29
CW
21/3

3 Subd with a draft
& D for Consideration.
18. 3. 4. 29

32 Dft for approval

8/4

Secy

CW
4.4.29

33 Clean Dft as revised, for
Asstt to Dewan

CW
8/4

7 4 29

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 0324—GPB—60,000—24-5-27

General and Revenue Secretariat | Seri File No. 56 of 1928

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
13 APR. 1929
No. 4664

34 Submitted with typed draft.
Dt. 8.4.29.

Secy (D) 9.4.29

9/4 For perusal before issue.

Dewan 12.4.29
Cir 12/4

Mr
13-4-29

Issue
15.4.29
Cir 15/4

X. Cons: 2110
12/4/29

Draft-Hair Cutting.

Issue
13/4
12.4.29
Communicated

L. D. 10452-L dt. 19.4.29.

To.

DEV. & REV. SECRETARIAT
5 DEC. 1929
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

B/

Dir of Agri Ind. & Comm
Comptr Treas. for Br.
Secy E.E.

Sanction the opening of three sikh-twisting classes each giving a 6 months Course of instruction during the next yr at a cost of Rs 2250.

25 APR. 1929
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

NOTE—Contn. sheet

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :— "INDUSCOM"

In reply please refer to
No. D4-564/28-29
Encls:— one

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Camp - Mysore, *Dated, ~~Bangalore~~, 22nd October 1928.*

FROM

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore (India.)

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIATS
3434
26 OCT. 1928
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

Seri. 56-28-1

To

N. Rama Rao Esq., B. A., B.L.,

Secretary to Government - Development Departments,

B A N G A L O R E.

SIR,

SUBJECT - SILK TWISTING CLASSES.

I have the honour to submit herewith a petition dated the 3rd September 1928 received from Mr. Syed Allah Baksh proposing the re-starting of the twisting school at Chennapatna and suggesting the starting of other similar schools in the different silk centres of the State. The Superintendent of Sericulture recommends the establishment of these classes in silk reeling centres and they may be started in a few important places as silk twisting is lucrative domestic industry. The Superintendent has requested for the grant of Rs.2,250/- for the purpose during the current year (vide copy of his letter enclosed). In this connection I also beg to invite kind reference to letter No.5187 dated 9-4-'28 addressed by the Superintendent of Sericulture to the Secretary Economic Conference requesting sanction for the grant of Rs.1,500/- for the continuance of the silk twisting schools during the current year.

I request you to kindly obtain sanction of Government to the proposals of the Superintendent of Sericulture and also an additional grant of Rs.2,250/- for running these classes.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

C Ranganatha Rao Sahib

DIRECTOR.

AKG.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE IN MYSORE.
Reg. No.....
5 SEP. 1928
BANGALORE.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce

3088 i n Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E .

Dear Sir,

You are aware that I am dealing in Silk Waste, Raw Silk, Reeling and Pierced Cocoons. Of late, the market for Silk has grown so dull that large quantities of Raw Silk are locked up in the local centres and Koties more due to the importation of artificial and Chinese raw silk. The Chinese silk has flooded the Indian market because it is so regular and fine in its finish that it is almost ready for the looms. If the Mysore raw silk that is indigenously produced by the local charka is also re-reeled and twisted, I think that it could be got sold in Northern Indian Markets where there is a great demand for thrown silks.

The Bangalore Silk Filature and Sree Rama Throwing Factory are finding a sale for their thrown silks in the Northern Indian Markets, and at times I hear they cannot meet the demands owing to the limited establishments. Moreover, the abovenamed Institutions cannot utilise local silks (Charka-reeled) as they are very coarse, uneven having too many broken ends that would involve a heavy cost of production in the process of throwing. Since they use machinery and power in the above factories, they utilise filature and domestic basin silks, and sell them. It is quite essential to arrange for producing more thrown silks from our own Charka silks in order that they may be got sold easily in the weaving centres of Northern India.

Some time back, there was a Twisting School for

Silk

Silk at Channapatna where a few persons have been trained. But seeing the large quantity of Raw Silk annually produced in these areas, the Twisting School at Channapatna should be re-started and similar Schools should be started in other silk centres of the State, so that more number of men may be got trained and made available for persons - desirous of starting private Silk Throwing Establishments where they could use mostly Charka Silk as their abilities to invest would be limited only on local twisting machinery and not on costly foreign machinery.

Most of the silk producers, both rearers and reelers, are alarmed at the present market rate of silk. I was able to see in the interiors that some of them are even giving up these works. So, in the interests of my long-standing business and one interested in the Industry, I venture to bring to your kind notice - that not only/more silk twisting schools be started in the State, but they must be continued for some years till a good number of trained operatives are made available in each silk producing centre.

DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE, No. 1724, DATE 11/9/28, MYSORE

Channapatna,
3rd Septr., 1928.

I beg to remain,
Dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Syed Allah Baksh

D.4. Gl 3088/28-29 8-9-28

4.9.28 Forwarded to the Superintendent of Sericulture Mysore for opinion and submission of proposals.

H.K. Ramiengar 8/9
for Director.

DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE

MYSORE STATE

1884 Cu 2

MR. H. S. GOVINDA RAO, B.A.
Tel. Address—"SERI"

OFFICE OF THE SUPDT. OF SERICULTURE IN MYSORE,
EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

Mysore, 6th October 1928.

8.

FROM

H. S. GOVINDA RAO, Esq., B.A.,

Superintendent of Sericulture in Mysore,

MYSORE.

To

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,

Bangalore.

SUBJECT AND REFERENCE—

SIR,

With reference to your No. D4-Gl.3088/28-29 of 8th September 1928 forwarding to me for opinion and submission of proposals, the application of Mr. Syed Allah Baksh regarding the Silk Twisting Classes, I have the honour to state that these classes should be started in some of the reeling centres as these serve a very useful purpose. I had asked for a grant of Rs 1,500/- out of the Economic Development Funds to run these classes during the current year in my No. 5187 dated 9-4-1928 to the Secretary, Economic Conference. I enclose copy of the letter (with enclosures) for favour of reference.

Ge 13-28-1.

The District Board of Mysore have sanctioned funds for running a silk twisting class at Maddur on the initiative of Mr. F.M. Abdul Quddus. The people of Sidlaghatta in Kolar District and Sindhughatt in Krishnarajapet Taluk are anxious to start and run these classes with the help of Government.

I consider that the silk twisting classes may be started and run in three centres during the current year. As the year is alread advanced, it may not be possible to run these classes for more than 6 months during the current year. An expenditure of about Rs 750/- will be necessary to run these classes for six months in each

the local people being entrusted with the work of running the classes on the same lines as the School run by Mr. F.M. Abdul Quddus at Channapatna and as laid down in G.O. No. D.9274-90/ E.C.50-26-2 dated 27-4-1927.

There is no money available in the budget of the Department to meet this expenditure. An extra grant of Rs 2,250/- will have to be obtained to run these classes during the current year. I will arrange to select the places for running these classes in consultation with Mr. Allah Baksh as soon as orders are received, sanctioning the scheme.

I return herewith the application of Mr. Allah Baksh.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Superintendent.

TR.

Letter No. 5187 dated 3rd/9th April 1928 from the Superintendent of Sericulture in Mysore, Mysore, to the Secretary, Economic Conference, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No. 2718-25/E.C. dated 9th March 1928 requesting information as regards the probable amount required for Economic Development work in my Department during 1928-29, I have the honour to submit the enclosed note showing in detail the amounts required for the schemes which have been partially executed during the current year and require to be continued during the next year and the new schemes proposed for next year. Under the former I have proposed the continuance of the scheme of the popularisation of the Mysore Domestic Basin at a cost of Rs 1,500/- only debitable to Economic Development Funds, the continuance of the Silk Twisting School at a cost of Rs 1,500/-. The total expenditure proposed for these two schemes is Rs 3,000/- only.

Under the latter "New Schemes" I have proposed that a sum of Rs 1,800/- may kindly be sanctioned for running Reeling Classes in the Mysore Domestic Basin for a period of six months and a scheme for doing intensive propaganda work in sericultural centres at a cost of Rs 7,360/-.

The total amount required for the above items of work comes to Rs 13,660/- only which amount may kindly be sanctioned from out of Economic Development Funds for the development of Sericulture which is one of the key industries in the State.

****

" C O P Y."

Superintendent of Sericulture.

6/10/28

TR.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES.

1928- 1929.

Schemes partially executed during 1927-28 and requiring to be continued during 1928- 1929.

1. Popularisation of the Domestic Basins, i.e., Mysore Domestic Unit. -

This work has to be continued during next year also as the sericulturists are not yet fully conversant with the advantages of the reeling machine. A large number of Reeling Demonstrations will have to be carried out during next year. Trained Reeling Demonstrators will also have to be sent for teaching the people the improved methods of reeling and of preparing silk waste. For this work four Demonstrators are necessary. The pay of two Reeling Demonstrators at Rs 20/- each has been proposed to be included in the Departmental Budget for 1928-29 as also a sum of Rs 1,000/- for demonstrations. If the sums proposed in the Departmental Budget are sanctioned the following amounts may kindly be sanctioned from out of Economic Development Funds for the same purpose as the amount proposed in the Departmental Budget will not be enough to meet the expenditure in this behalf.

During the current year a sum of Rs 1,500/- was sanctioned for this purpose in G.O. No. 6118-20/Seri.53-27-2 dated 10-12-27; of this about Rs 500/- have already been spent and the balance of Rs 1,000/- are expected to be spent during the remaining portion of the year.

Reeling Demonstrators - 2 at Rs 20/- each per mensem for one year.	- Rs 480/-.
T.A. to above for one year.	- Rs 200/-.
Contingencies.	- Rs 150/-.
Cost of demonstrations, probably with 5 basin unit.	- Rs 670/-.
T o t a l.	- Rs 1,500/-.

2. Silk Twisting Schools. -

One Silk Twisting School has been working satisfactorily during the current year at Channapatna and a sum of Rs 1,500/- has been sanctioned as a subsidy to the School during the current year in G.O. No. D.9274-90/E.C.50-26-2 dated 27-4-1927. The teaching of twisting silk for local use and export to other parts of India will

will not only enable women to earn a living wage after the completion of the training, but will also further the cause of the silk industry. People in Sidlaghatta, Kolar, Sindughatta, and other silk reeling and consuming centres are anxious to take up this work.

A sum of Rs 1,500/- may kindly be granted for opening and running these classes in likely centres during the year 1928-29.

M. S. Muddaiah

Superintendent of Sericulture.

TR.

with not only single women to carry a living wage from the cotton plotton of the spinning, but will also further the cause of the silk industry. People in Middlesboro, Alnwick, Hawick, and other silk rearing and weaving centres are anxious to take up this work.

A sum of £ 1,000/- may kindly be granted for opening and running these classes in likely centres during the year 1924-25.

Yours faithfully,

Superintendent of Agriculture.

1. Reeling classes in the Mysore Domestic Basin for training labour which is needed by new installations of the Mysore Domestic Basin. -

During the current year a School for the purpose has been sanctioned by Government and money necessary for running the School has been sanctioned as an additional grant to the Department in G.O. No. D.3570-1/Seri.24-27-2 dated 30th September 1927. Two schools have been started at Closepet and Sidlaghatta and 40 students are under training. It is necessary that similar classes should be started and worked during next year also for at least ~~six~~ six months thus enabling the Department to train workmen during the period. The cost of working the School for a period of six months has already been explained in detail to the Director of Industries and Commerce in this office letter No. 6.0 of 3-8-27 and by the Director of Industries and Commerce to Government in his letter No. 54-197-27 dated 9th September 1927. As no provision has been made in the Departmental Budget for this expenditure during the next year arrangements may kindly be made for sanctioning a sum of Rs. 1,000/- for running the above mentioned Schools for a period of 6 months during 1928-29. The amount sanctioned will be utilised as follows:-

1. Pay of Reeling Supervisors - 1 on Rs. 30/- ~~Rs 30x~~ for 6 months. ... 180/-.

2. Scholarships to students undergoing training - 10 scholarships of Rs 12/- each, for the 1st three months and 10 scholarships of Rs. 12/- each for the 2nd 3 months. ... 720/-.

3. Amount for meeting the losses due to wastage of raw materials, etc., during the period of training. ... 100/-.

Total. - Rs. 1,000/-.

2. Intensive Propaganda work in Sericultural Centres. -

A note on the subject is enclosed herewith. In view of the present critical state of the industry in Mysore, every attempt should be made to minimise losses of crops to sericulturists and induce them to take to improved methods of rearing, rearing of improved and better yielding races of silk worms and to produce better reeled silk on the market. Due to the decline of rain fall, the cost of cocoons is going down and the sericulturists are trying to grow more mulberry as their profits diminish.

the low cost of cocoons. By arranging the prevention of losses due to bad seed and faulty rearing methods, by increasing the output of cocoons per acre with the use of better yielding races of silk worms and by increasing the production of better reeled silk it would be possible to keep the income of the sericulturists fairly steady. This would in turn induce theryots not to give up the industry. A good deal of propaganda work in cooperation with the village panchayats is necessary to attain this object. The result of the work done in the Mysore District with the cooperation of the Mysore District Board has been very encouraging. It is highly desirable that the work is taken up on a wider scale. The following amount may kindly be sanctioned for this work during 1928-29:-

1.	Five inspectors on Rs.60/- per mensem each - Rs.420 x 5	- Rs.2,100/-
2.	10 operatives on Rs.20/- per mensem each - Rs.240 x 10	- Rs.2,400/-
3.	T.A. to above -Rs.15/- each per mensem to inspectors Rs.3/- each per mensem to operatives	- Rs.1,860/-
4.	Contingencies and sprayers, disinfectants etc.	- Rs.1,200/-
		Rs.7,360/-

W.S. Lucidene
Superintendent of Sericulture

KB

Superintendent of Sericulture

M.P. Thus please

4. Contingencies Conveyance etc.	Rs. 1,730/-
3. T.A. to above (15/- each per mensem to Rearers to inspectors.	Rs. 1,560/-
2. 13 Operatives on Rs. 240 x 10 per mensem each	Rs. 3,120/-
1. Five Inspectors on Rs. 420 x 5 per mensem each	Rs. 2,100/-
	Rs. 7,350/-

The following work may kindly be sanctioned for this work during 1928-29:-

The Pasteur Institute Coonoor has been very successful. It is time that the work is taken up on a wider scale. The location of the Pasteur Institute is necessary to attain this object. The research centre may be made to pay its way in time. This would do away with the cooperation of the Agriculture Department as well as the Veterinary Department. A good deal of propaganda work in connection with the Industry. This would do away with the present system of rearing. By increasing the out put of cocoons per acre with the use of better yielding trees of low cost of cocoons. By arresting the prevention of loosen a due to easy seed and faulty rearing methods, by increasing the quality of cocoons and by producing better reeled silk worms and by preventing the production of softer reeled silk it would be possible to keep the income of the agriculturists fairly steady. This would do induce theryots not to give up the industry. A good deal of propaganda work in connection with the

NOTE ON THE NECESSITY TO DO INTENSIVE PROPAGANDA WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN SERICULTURAL AREAS OF THE STATE.

The newly constituted Village Panchayats in sericultural areas have begun to take interest in the improvement of the silk industry in their jurisdiction and have been trying to render help to the sericulturists in the following ways:-

(1) By getting them disease-free seed in time for their rearings.

(2) By getting their worms inspected when necessary by the staff of the Sericultural Department.

(3) By arranging for disinfection of infected rearing rooms.

(4) By stocking chandrikes for hire.

(5) By keeping improved reeling out-fit in villages where rearing takes place on a large scale and difficulty is experienced in selling cocoons.

(6) By helping sericulturists who wish to take short or long course training in a Government Farm.

The Sericultural work which the Village Panchayats wish to undertake is of a nature requiring the services of the technically trained people at every step. The necessity for the services of the trained people has been recognised and the Mysore District Board have been pressing for additional hands from the Sericultural Department to be set apart for this propaganda work with the Village Panchayats. The services of two Inspectors and an Operative have been spared with great difficulty for this work in Mysore District from out of the meagre staff of the Department but such trained staff would be required for work in the other Districts also. More people cannot be set apart for this work from among the staff of the Department without seriously affecting the work of the Farms which have tight work all throug the year especially the Central Farms where grainage work, Experimental rearing and garden work and general demonstration work have been going on. It is absolutely necessary to provide additional staff for this propaganda work in the villages which have not yet come under the influence of the Central Farms being too far away from their sphere of activity

To

AIMS OF THE STATE.

The newly constituted village Panchayats in agricultural areas are given to take interest in the improvement of the village industry in their jurisdiction and have been trying to render help to the agriculturists in the following ways:-

(1) By getting the disease-free seed in bulk for their villages.

(2) By getting their worms inspected when necessary by the staff of the Agricultural Department.

(3) By arranging for disinfection of infected reeling rooms.

(4) By stocking chawkied for hire.

(5) By keeping Burmese reeling out-fit in villages improved

(6) By helping agriculturists who wish to take short or long course training in Government farms.

The agricultural work which the Village Panchayats wish to undertake in order to relieve the agriculturists of the economic difficulty is various kinds people already exist. The necessity for the existence of the trained people has been recognised and two persons deputed from the Agricultural Department to be sent apart for this purpose; but with the village Panchayats. The existence of two inspectors as Sperintendents have been pressing difficulty for this to in their work from among the staff of the Department without seriously affecting the work of the Home which may be light work at this other Districts also. Two people cannot be sent apart for this work. Further trained staff would be required for work in the Panchayat villages. Each person will need to be provided with a cycle for touring and Fasdon work and general demonstration purposes. Especially the Central Farms where Seinage work have been going on. It is absolutely necessary to provide additional staff for this purpose work in the villages which have not yet come under the influence of the Central Farms by the Department of Agriculture their sphere of activity.

AIMS OF THE STATE.

The newly constituted village Panchayats in agricultural areas are given to take interest in the improvement of the village industry in their jurisdiction and have been trying to render help to the agriculturists in the following ways:-

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(2) By getting their worms inspected when necessary by the staff of the Agricultural Department.

(3) By arranging for disinfection of infected reeling rooms.

(4) By stocking chawkied for hire.

(5) By keeping Burmese reeling out-fit in villages improved

(6) By helping agriculturists who wish to take short or long course training in Government farms.

The agricultural work which the Village Panchayats wish to undertake in order to relieve the agriculturists of the economic difficulty is various kinds people already exist. The necessity for the existence of the trained people has been recognised and two persons deputed from the Agricultural Department to be sent apart for this purpose; but with the village Panchayats. The existence of two inspectors as Superintendents have been pressing difficulty for this to in their work from among the staff of the Department without seriously affecting the work of the Home which may be light work at this other Districts also. Two people cannot be sent apart for this work. Further trained staff would be required for work in the Panchayat villages. Each person will need to be provided with a cycle for touring and Fasdon work and general demonstration purposes. Especially the Central Farms where Seinage work have been going on. It is absolutely necessary to provide additional staff for this purpose work in the villages which have not yet come under the influence of the Central Farms by the Department of Agriculture their sphere of activity.

17

To start with five Inspectors and ten Operatives may be sanctioned for this ~~purpose~~ people will work in close co-operation with the Village Panchayats and guide and render all ossible help to Village Panchayats taking up sericultural work.

The cost of the scheme would be about Rs 7,360/-. as per details given below:-

1. Five Inspectors on Rs 35/- each per mensem - Rs 420 x 5.	- Rs 2,100/-.
2. Ten Operatives at Rs 20/- each per mensem. - Rs 240 x 10.	- Rs 2,400/-.
3. T.A. for the above ~~mmk~~ staff.	- Rs 1,860/-.
4. Cost of extra appliances, such as, sprayers, disinfectants, etc.	- Rs 1,000/-.
	Rs 7,360/-.

This scheme may kindly be considered very sympathetical as it affects one of the most important key industries in t State.

Superintendent of Sericultu

13

TR.

To start with it is important that Supervision may be undertaken by [illegible] people will work in close co-operation with the Village Panchayats and guide and [illegible] possible help to Village Panchayats taking up [illegible] the cost of the scheme would be about Rs. 7,350/- as per details given below:-

1. Five Inspectors on Rs 75/- each per annum - Rs 450x 5.	- 2,100/-
2. Ten Operatives at Rs 20/- each per annum - Rs 240 x 10.	- 2,400/-
3. T.A. for the above staff.	- 1,050/-
4. Cost of extra supplies, each en, typewriter, distributants, etc.	- 1,700/-
	7,350/-

This scheme may kindly be considered very objectively as it would open one of the most important key industries in the State.

Superintendent of Agriculture

Appendix F G—1

13

SUBJECT.....

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Section Seri.

File No. 5-b-28.

Serial No. 2

No. D. 6108

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To

The Director of Ix

Date of issue 12/12/28

Signed by Mr. M. G. Mekhri

Sir,

With reference to your letter no. D4- 5624-28 & 22nd October 1928, suggesting the starting of silk twisting classes at Champaran and elsewhere during the current year, I am directed to request you to resubmit the case for the orders of Govt. with the opinion of the Central Silk Association. ~~Reference~~ over Thanking you

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

WD 0399—GPB—20,000—18-9-28

12.12

Ix. 8.12.28. [illegible]

For Sec

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :— " INDUSCOM. "

In reply please refer to
No. D4-564/28-29.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated, Bangalore, 20th February 1929.

REV. SECRETARIAT
21 FEB. 1929
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
21 FEB. 1929

FROM

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
(Bangalore, India.)

To

N. RAMA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Development Depts.,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Seri 56-28-3.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. D-6108/Seri. 56-28-2 dated the 12th December 1928, I have the honour to enclose herein a copy of the resolution of the Silk Association on the question of opening Silk Twisting classes at Chennapatna. The Association strongly recommends the opening of silk twisting classes in important sericultural centres. I request that the proposals contained in my letter No. D4-564/28-29 dated the 22nd October 1928 may be sanctioned.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib

DIRECTOR.

KSV.

15

Proceedings of the 8th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mysore Silk Association, held in the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

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7(1) (f) "A silk twisting school is an urgent necessity in each silk producing district. Government may be requested to encourage private schools in sericultural districts.

It was resolved that a recommendation may be made to Government to open Home Industries Classes to teach silk twisting in one or two places like - Channapatna, Closepet, etc. for a period of six - months.

Sd/- H.S. Govinda Rao,
Hon. Secretary.

"Copy"

Director.

ksv.

Sri 56-28-4

Tidy draft 16.

Proceedings of the Govt. of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read -

G.O. No.D.9274-80/F.D. 50-28-2, dated the 27th April 1927, sanctioning a school for re-reeling and twisting silk at Channapatna for a period of one year, subject to certain conditions.

Dated 19/4/28.

Signed H.H.C.S. Narasimha

2. Correspondence ending with letter No.D_4 564-28, dated the 21st February 1929 from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, submitting, with his remarks, the proposals of the Superintendent of Sericulture for starting three silk twisting classes during the current year, on the same lines as the school run by Mr.F.M. Abdul Quaddus at Channapatna as laid down in Government Order dated 27th April 1927 read above.

3. Resolutions passed by the Mysore Silk Association in the matter at its 8th meeting.

Order No.D. 1675-2-4

Dated, Bangalore 19th April 1929.

Re-reeling is an important adjunct of the silk industry, so long as the bulk of Mysore silk is "Charka" reeled and it is necessary to train workers in both re-reeling and twisting. The best method of arranging for this instruction is to

p.t.o.

entrust it to silk merchants whose business includes twisted silk and who can not only offer future employment to trained workers, but can also attend to the purchase of raw silk, the sale of twisted silk and the other incidents connected with the management of classes of this kind. Though the training of workers would no doubt benefit the business of the merchants concerned, yet in view of the probable wastage of material incidental to the work of learners in the initial stages, Govt. think that a subvention of Rs.750/- for each school giving a six months' course of instruction would be a resonable concession.

Govt. are accordingly pleased to sanction the opening of three silk twisting classes, each giving a six months' course of instruction during the next year, at a cost of Rs.2,250 (at Rs.750/- for each). The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to select centres where suitable men for working the classes are available. A provision of Rs.2,250/- will be made in the next year's budget of the Sericultural Department for the purpose.

Secy. to Govt.Dev.Deptts.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce.
The Comptroller to Govt. through F.D.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.

K8. 8.4.29

AJH.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

...

Read:-

Government Order No.D.9274-80/A.C.50-28-2, dated the 27th April 1927 sanctioning a school for re-reeling and twisting silk at Channapatna for a period of one year, subject to certain conditions.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No.P.564-28, dated the 21st February 1929 from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore submitting, with his remarks, the proposals of the Superintendent of Sericulture for starting three silk twisting classes during the current year, on the same lines as the school run by Mr.P.M.Abdul Maddu at Channapatna as laid down in Government Order dated 27th April 1927 read above.

3. Resolution passed by the Mysore Silk Association in the matter at its 6th meeting.

Order No. D 1075-2-4/Lei 56-28-4

Dated Bangalore 6th April 1929.

So long as the bulk of Mysore silk is " Charka " reeled, re-reeling is an important adjunct of the silk industry and it is necessary to train workers in both re-reeling and twisting. The best method of arranging for this instruction is to entrust it to silk merchants whose business includes twisted silk and who can not only offer future employment to trained workers but can also attend to the purchase of raw silk and the sale of twisted silk and the other incidents connected with the management of classes of this kind. Though the training of workers would no doubt benefit the business of the merchants concerned, yet in view of the probable wastage of material incidental to the work of learners in the initial stages, Government think that a subvention of Rs.750 for each school, giving a six - month's course of instruction, would be a reasonable concession.

2. Government are accordingly pleased to sanction the opening of three silk twisting classes, each giving a six month's course of instruction during the next year, at a cost of Rs. 2,250 (at Rs.750 for each). The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to select centres where suitable men for working the classes are available. A provision of Rs. 2,250 will be made in the next year's budget of the Sericultural Department for the purpose.

By Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

To
The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Govt., through the Financial Department.
The
The Secretary, Economic Conference.

G.R.S. App. F VI G-2]

SUBJECT.....

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_ ary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Serv.

File No. 56—28

Serial No.

General and revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192* .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

0

Date of issue.....

Signed by.....

Read— G.O. no. D. 9274-SDE.C. dt 28-2-27 (the 27th April 1927), sanctioning a scheme for re-reeling and twisting silk at Channapatna for a period of one year, subject to certain conditions.

(2) Correspondence ending with letter no. Dy-556-28 dt 28th February 1929 from the Director of Dy, submitting, with his remarks, the proposals of the Superintendent, Govt. for starting the silk twisting classes during

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Order Thereon—No.

the Circuit year, on the same lines as the Report made by Mr F. M. Abdul Qadeer at Channapatna and as laid down in G. O. 9274 April 1927 read above.

3. Resolution passed by the Mysore Silk Association in the matter of its 8th meeting.

Orders.

Govt. Consider that the practice is an important Re-reeling and twisting are necessary adjuncts of the silk industry, so long as the bulk of Mysore Silk is "Charka" reeled, and it is necessary to train workers in to Re-reeling and twisting.

List of enclosure.

Govt. Classes for "Reeling & twisting" The best method of arranging for the instruction is to entrust it to silk merchants, who have an interest in the matter, and who can offer future employment to trained workers, but can also attend to the purchase of raw silk,

Clause for this purpose however cannot be stricken

directly by Govt., as they involve the purchase and stocking of large quantities of raw silk and the disposal of the "Throwns" article, with such incidents of the business as issuing small quantities to workers, taking

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0326—GPB—12,500—26-5-27

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

finished silk, and the other incidents connected with the management of classes of this kind. They Govt think that though, no doubt, the training of workers would no doubt benefit the business of the merchants concerned, Govt are pleased that yet in view of the possible wastage of material incidental to the work of learners in the initial stages, Govt think it necessary to sanction a subvention of Rs 750/- for each school, during a period of six months' existence of instruction will be a reasonable concession

and the wastage due to re-reeling. The school can only be run by a silk merchant, whose business includes purchase and sale, and the employment of homeworkers. The imparting of instruction is likely to increase costs money as learners waste a good deal of expensive material; Govt also consider that it is no use training people, unless they can be employed after they are trained and least the teacher is one who can afterwards give them work.

For both the above reasons ~~of instruction~~, Govt are accordingly pleased to sanction

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

The opening of this
Sch. training classes during
the month, at a cost of
Rs. 2250/- (at Rs. 750/- per class)
4 exc
The Div. Engg requested to
select centres where suitable
open door workshop (Mechanical) are available
At present Rs. 2250/- will be
made in the next Rly Budget
after the scheme for the purpose

DE Loco
Exc
4.4.29

To

The Div. Supdt
Comptr. Loco T. &
Loco Exc

Vb 3.4.29

DS
8/4